Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9 at line 36 which starts with the phrase "FIGs. 28a through 28c" with the following amended paragraph.

FIGs. 28a through 28c are plan views illustrating various different configurations for corkscrew-shaped product strands;—and

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10 at line 1 which starts with the phrase "FIGs. 29" with the following amended paragraph.

FIG. 29 is a plan view of a mesh bar in which one product strand spirals around another product strand—;

Please insert the following five (5) new paragraphs following the paragraph which ends on page 10 in line 2 with the phrase "spirals around another product strand."

FIG. 30a is a top view of a work station for producing a torque-free segment;

FIG. 30b is a top view of the segment of FIG. 30a after a counterclockwise twist has been applied but before release from the work station;

FIG. 30c is a top view of the segment of FIG. 30b after release from the work station;

FIG. 30d is a top view of a mating segment after a clockwise twist has been applied in the manner of the work station of FIG. 30a; and

FIGS. 30e is a top view of first and second pairs of the segments of FIGS. 30c and 30d produced by the method of FIG. 30a placed in a X-pattern illustrating the formation of the mesh cell of the invention.

Please insert the following new paragraph following the paragraph which ends on page 12 in line 38 with the phrase "is adequate as a bonding material."

As shown in FIG. 30a, two (say first and second) strands 60' are placed side-by-side of each other across a long table 64'. Each of strands 60' have separate near and far termini 61' and 61". Each near and far termini 41', 61" comprises first and second terminus positioned side-by-side, i.e., so they are parallel to each other.

> Then the parallel positioned near termini 61' at the near ends of the first and the second strands 60' are formed into mini loops 76. These mini loops 76 attach respectively to opposed T-arms 68a of a spindle 68 as shown in FIG. 30b. The opposed parallel far termini 61" of the same first and second strands 60' are each then attached to a series of in-line conventional barrel swivels 77a (such as used in removing torque in fishing lines and purchasable at any sporting goods store) and thence through a second residual strand 77b to a separate fixed post 65' attached at the far end of the table 64'. with rotation of the spindle 68 in a first direction, the first and second strands 60' twist together, while the residual strands 77b attached thereto, are not so wound because of the action of the barrel swivels 77a. the mini loops 76 at the near termini 61' of the first and second strands 60' (at the spindle 68) are removed from contact with the T-arms 68a as are the far termini 41" from the barrel swivels 77a followed by the formation of mini loops similar in shape to the mini loops 76 for the near termini 61', as shown in FIG. 30c the result is segment 79a having a length L_1 and a pitch P_0 . That is, a segment 79a twisted in a left-handed or counterclock-

wise lay direction is formed wherein the resulting turns have no or substantially minimum residual torque. Thereafter, the method is repeated but rotation of the spindle 68 being in an opposite direction as shown, producing segment 79b of FIG. 30d having a length L_1 and a pitch P_0 . Further iteration of the method produces further pairs of segments 79c and 79d which can then be assembled together in a X-pattern as shown in FIG. 30e.